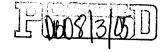
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August 3, 2005

HAND DELIVERY

Charles L. A. Terreni, Esq.
Chief Clerk and Administrator
Public Service Commission of South Carolina
Synergy Business Park
101 Executive Center Dr., Suite 100
Columbia, SC 29210

RE: Generic Proceeding Established to Investigate Emergency Services Continuity Plans - Docket No. 2005-100-C

Dear Mr. Terreni:

Enclosed please find for filing an original and twenty-six (26) copies of the Direct Testimony of John E. Mitus on behalf of United Telephone Company of the Carolinas and Spring Communications Company, L.P. in the above-captioned matter, one copy I would request that you date stamp and return to me in the stamped self-addressed envelope enclosed for your convenience. By copy of this letter, I am serving all parties of record.

If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Elliott & Elliott, P.A.

Scott Elliott

A D Duke

SE/jcl

Enclosures

c: All Parties of Record w/enc.

IN RE: GENERIC PROCEEDING ESTABLISHED TO INVESTIGATE EMERGENCY SERVICES CONTINUITY PLANS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
DOCKET NO. 2005-100-C

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN E. MITUS

ON BEHALF OF

UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE CAROLINAS ("SPRINT")

August 3, 2005

1 O: Please state your name, title, and business address. 2 A: My name is John E. Mitus. I am employed by Sprint Corporation as Senior Regulatory Manager in the Department of State Regulatory Affairs. My business address is 6450 3 Sprint Parkway, Overland Park, Kansas 66251. 4 5 Please briefly provide your educational background and work experience. 6 Q: 7 In 1992, I received an MBA degree from the University of Nevada – Las Vegas, and I A: received my Bachelor of Science in Finance from Bryant College, Smithfield, Rhode 8 9 Island in 1988. I have been employed by Sprint since January 1995. Prior to my 10 employment with Sprint, I was employed by First Interstate Bank as a Commercial Loan Officer. 11 12 From January 1995 until January 2001, I held jobs in accounting and costing. Since 13 January 2001. I have been a part of Sprint's State Regulatory Affairs Group. In my 14 current position I am responsible for regulatory oversight in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, 15 Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin 16 Islands. My primary responsibilities include: 1) ensuring that the policies of Sprint are 17 implemented in the individual states within the rules and regulations of that state; and 2) 18 providing guidance to the sales and marketing teams in determining methods and 19 procedures that meet regulatory compliance. This includes compliance of Sprint Local, 20 Long Distance and PCS services. 21 I have testified before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the Public Utilities 22 Commission of Nevada, the North Carolina Utilities Commission, the Public Utility 23

1		Commission of Texas, the Louisiana Public Service Commission, and the Public Service
2		Commission of South Carolina.
3		
4	Q:	What is the purpose of your Direct Testimony?
5	A:	The purpose of my Direct Testimony is to support a very narrow concept of an
6		emergency services continuity plan and to address the Commission's interest, as stated in
7		its original Notice of Generic Proceeding, in what service level should be adopted for end
8		users and to ensure that "emergency continuity plans do not create an unjust and
9		unwarranted competitive advantage for the provider of the emergency services".
10		
11	Q.	What is the current status of BellSouth's "Emergency Service Continuity Plan"
12		tariff, which was discussed in Commission Order No. 2003-218 establishing this
13		generic docket?
14	A.	BellSouth apparently withdrew its tariff on July 29, 2005. Accordingly, my testimony
15		will address the desired features of emergency service continuity plans in general.
16		
17	Q.	Does Sprint have an opinion regarding the appropriateness of emergency service
18		continuity plans?
19	A.	Yes. Sprint generally supports plans for providing service to end users in situations
20		where competing local exchange carriers ("CLECs") have exited the local exchange
21		market in South Carolina. Sprint believes that only a 14 day warm line (access to 911)
22		should be provided to the abandoned end users.
23		

1	Q:	Please explain why Sprint recommends giving CLEC end-users 14-day access to
2		warm line instead of access to unlimited local calling.

Every time the customer is moved (from the CLEC to ILEC local dial tone and then from 3 A: ILEC local dial tone to ILEC warm dial tone) it generates a cost that will probably not be 4 recovered by the ILEC. For example, when a CLEC abandons its end users, then the 5 ILEC must go into the switch and convert those customers back to the ILEC via a 6 Customer Service Record ("CSR"). If the customer does not choose a new local carrier 7 in 14 days, then the ILEC would need to issue a second CSR to allow for a warm dial 8 tone. When this happens there is no outlet to allow for recovery of these costs. If the 9 ILEC could go directly to warm dial tone, this would reduce the handling cost of 10 abandoned customers. 11

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A:

Under what circumstances can a local service provider be deemed to have abandoned service to its end-users?

Whether a local service provider has abandoned service to end-users is an issue to be determined by the Commission. The Commission must determine that the current telephony provider can no longer service its end users and thus the end user is deemed "abandoned" and converted to an ILEC warm line.

Q: Should a continuity plan include all types of competitive LECs?

No, continuity plans should be available only to abandoned customers of CLECs that used either resale or UNE-P to provide service to their end users. If the CLEC provides service using a mix of resale or UNE-P and facility-based service, then only the customers being served by resale or UNE-P would be covered by this plan.

Why should the scope of an emergency services continuity plan be limited to UNE-P Q: 1 and resale customers? 2 These are customers that are currently on the ILEC's network; thus, the ILEC has some 3 A: CSR information for these customers. Facility-based CLECs that abandon their end-4 users pose a much greater problem for the ILEC. In these situations there is a chance that 5 the ILEC would not have outside plant in the area, especially in the case of a preferred 6 provider contract between the CLEC and property owner. In addition, the ILEC would 7 not have access to the CSR information, such as the telephone number and service 8 address, since these customers are not on the ILEC's network. Accordingly, including 9 these end users as part of a emergency services continuity plan would be cost prohibitive. 10 Will customer service record information for provision of interim service be used in 11 0: accordance with the Telecom Act? 12 Yes. Any use of the CSR will comply with Section 222 of the federal 13 A: Telecommunications Act of 1996. 14

How would the end users be notified of the abandonment?

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The end-users' current carrier should notify them of the situation. However, these companies may close without warning. Moreover, unless the abandoning carrier acts out of pure altruism, it has no monetary incentive to protect the welfare of soon-to-be-former-customers and competitors to aid in any smooth transition. Accordingly, Sprint recommends that these customers be notified with a Commission-sponsored notice in the local newspaper. The notice would state that their current carrier no longer services their account and that they must choose a new carrier within a certain time frame (such as Sprint's proposed 14 days) or risk the loss of service. If the Commission requires the

1		ILEC to publish the notice, then a funding mechanism should be implemented to defray
2		these and other costs associated with emergency service continuity.
3		
4	Q:	Do emergency service continuity plans violate FCC slamming and cramming rules?
5	A:	No. The end user is not switching carriers during the transitional stage. The Commission
6		must determine that the end users have been abandoned, which would then allow the
7		ILEC to serve only as a transitional carrier for warm dial tone. Furthermore, under
8		Sprint's proposed plan, the end-user will not receive a bill for the 14-day transitional
9		period from the ILEC. However, the ILEC should maintain the ability to bill the "new"
10		LEC for these transitional costs in order to reduce the costs borne by the ILEC.
11	Q:	Does this method put the ILEC at a competitive advantage?
12	A:	No. With the Commission providing the noticing and the ILEC simply providing warm
13		dial tone, there is no competitive advantage.
14		
15	Q:	Shouldn't all abandoned customers revert back to the ILEC?
16	A:	No. Sprint believes that the end user should make the final decision regarding their
17		carrier and make the proper application to that carrier.
18		
19	Q:	How long should the ILEC provide the transitional service?
20	A:	Sprint believes that 14 days' access to warm dial tone would allow time for the end user
21		to select a new carrier and for the new carrier to fill the service order.
22		

Q: Please summarize your testimony.

2 A: Sprint believes that, at the Commission's request, the ILEC should provide 14 days of
3 access to warm dial tone, which would allow time for the end user to select a new carrier
4 and for the new carrier to fill the service order. Any costs associated with the notification
5 and transfer of these customers should be recovered by the ILEC, although the
6 mechanism for this cost recovery has yet to be determined. Any use of CSR information
7 should comply with Section 222 of the Act.

8

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- 9 Q: Does this conclude your Direct Testimony?
- 10 A: Yes.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned employee of Elliott & Elliott, P.A. does hereby certify that she has served below listed parties with a copy of the pleading(s) indicated below by mailing a copy of same to them in the United States mail, by regular mail, with sufficient postage affixed thereto and return address clearly marked on the date indicated below:

RE:

Sprint's Testimony in Generic Proceeding Established to

Livingston, Paralegal

Investigate Emergency Services Continuity Plans

DOCKET NO.:

2005-100-C

PARTIES SERVED:

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Patrick W. Turner, Esquire BellSouth Telecommunications 1600 Williams Street, Ste. 5200 Columbia, SC 29201

PLEADING: DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOHN E. MITUS

August 3, 2005

Stan Bugner Verizon South, Inc. 1301 Gervais Street, Ste. 825 Columbia, SC 29201

Margaret M. Fox, Esquire McNair Law Firm. PA P. O. Box 11390 Columbia, SC 29211